

WORK

Of Night Prowlers
Continues
On South Side.

Cars Broken Open in the
Erie Yards.

Jesse Crowder Seriously In-
jured at the Solar Re-
finery.

Was Operating a Straw Vat and
Had His Feet Badly Scalded—
Missing Horse Found Near
Vaughsville.

Thieves have operated freely in south Lima lately, particularly in the Erie railroad yards, where frequent depredations have been committed recently. Cars have been broken open promiscuously quantities of merchandise of a considerable amount being taken. A few nights ago a number of hams were purloined from a car followed by the stealing of a number of pairs of shoes from a car Tuesday night. In the latter case two men are held upon suspicion. Several of the shoes were found near the old fence factory.

Working at the refinery yesterday Jesse Crowder scalded his feet while operating a steam vat. The injuries were considerable. He was removed to his home on Atlantic avenue, where he will be detained some time. It is feared a portion of the injuries will be permanent.

W. E. McClain is rejoiced over the recovery of a valuable horse taken from his stable on west Kibby street Sunday night. Yesterday he received information from Vaughsville, that the animal was there. It had been found in an exhausted condition near that place by a farmer Monday morning. The steed had been badly driven. Mr. McClain brought it home yesterday.

Playing about his home on Greenlawn avenue yesterday Herbert Fry accidentally fell into a cistern. He was terribly bruised by the fall. Assistance came before anything serious resulted. The lad will be confined to his home for awhile as a consequence of his experience.

The ladies of the south Lima Baptist church conducted an all day sewing at Mrs. Clement Eysters, on south Central avenue yesterday. Work of benefit to the church was performed. This sewing circle has accomplished much to alleviate trying wants of worthy objects of charity, besides educating articles disposed of to the financial benefit of the church. They are performing an unselfish work worthy of commendation. In the evening social features were in order in dining an enjoyable dinner.

Local Commandery of the Red Cross society held an important meeting at Mrs. Jacob Heffner's on McPherson avenue this afternoon.

Several chess enthusiasts in south Lima are contemplating a club for the further development of the interesting science. Heretofore, occasional contests have been enjoyed, but it is proposed now to have regular times of meeting for the enjoyment of the fascinating game. The winners upon one occasion will entertain the members at the succeeding meeting. They will undoubtedly revive an interest in the game.

The Erie railway management are considering the feasibility of adding another train to their passenger service. If established, it will be for the

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accommodation of the smaller towns between Huntington and Marion. Seymour Scott, on Harrison avenue, accidentally fell down stairs last night at his home, sustaining serious injuries. No fractures were received but severe sprains and bruises were inflicted.

Preliminary work for the transfer of the Lima Locomotive Works is progressing. Nothing of consequence will however be done until spring, when the change will be hurried to completion.

Aaron Albert, of Pine street, has purchased a grocery on west Wayne street. He will take possession of his new acquisition soon.

A. L. Ransbottom is the proud possessor of a horse with a creditable speed record. He purchased the animal yesterday.

E. L. Kraft, Sr., on east Kibby street, returned last night from Marion, where he attended the ceremonies of the corner stone laying for the new Masonic temple.

Prof. B. S. Young, of the Ohio Normal University was calling upon south Main street friends last night.

Mrs. C. E. Ackerman and Miss J. K. Lyle have returned from Kenton, where they attended the obsequies of a relative.

Miss Lena Merrill, of Delphos, is being entertained at E. L. Kraft's, on west Kibby street.

At his home on Greenlawn avenue, yesterday morning, Harry Spicer underwent a successful surgical operation for appendicitis. Hopes of an ultimate recovery are now entertained.

Mrs. M. B. Eby, on St. Johns avenue, is entertaining her parents, J. G. Speck and wife, of Dupont.

Next Sunday Rev. Perry Medsker, in charge of the south Lima Methodist Mission, will begin a series of revival meetings. He will be assisted by Rev. Hagerman, of Grace M. E. church.

Louis Armstrong went to Fremont today to complete negotiations for his accepting a position as traveling salesman for a manufacturing firm of that city.

John Taft, of Des Moines, Ia., with his wife, are guests at John McCay's. Mr. Taft is one of the prominent merchants of his home city.

Dr. J. E. Melt was yesterday, called upon by Oscar and Monroe Teagardin, of Columbus. They are here on account of their brother's death.

S. A. Lytle, on Greenlawn avenue, has for a visitor, Rev. Ham, of Delphos.

Albert Armstrong, of Kenton, is visiting relatives in south Lima.

Mrs. F. P. Odell, on west Kibby street, is convalescing from a severe illness. Her daughter, Miss Odell, who was also ill, is recovering.

Mrs. G. H. Rumbaugh, of Alger, is visiting at J. O. Dempster's, on west Kibby street.

Among the various preparations for enjoyment of the winter season is the contemplated organization of a literary society, especially for south-side residents. Such a society, it is claimed by the promoters, would soon acquire a large membership. There are a number of older persons who would identify themselves with such an association. It would be started along modern and progressive lines, their being little resemblance to the old time literary. Those interested would endeavor to have it partake largely of the nature of a university extension. While younger persons would be eligible to membership, the features of the meetings would not consist very extensively of amateur efforts. In the event of organizing the society, arrangements would be made to hold the meetings at the several churches, as no hall suitable for such purpose could be easily secured. Programs would probably be rendered only once every two weeks. The most superior literary and musical talent would be secured making the meetings edifying as well as instructive. Circumstances justifying foreign talent consistent with the organization's object would be given dates during the winter.

Thanksgiving approaching, south Lima churches are formulating plans for a due observance of the occasion. Appropriate services will be conducted at the several places of worship, if a union meeting is not de-

added upon. Social features of the day will be quite numerous among the lodges also the social organizations.

At his home on St. Johns avenue last night, F. M. Malone was happily surprised by a number of friends assembling to assist in a fitting celebration of his birthday anniversary. Mrs. Malone had arranged a dinner party which proved to be a felicitous affair.

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() "The Uncalled"—Paul Laurence Dunbar
() "Across the Chasm"—Julia Magruder
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Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Published Every Evening. (Except Sundays), and Sent Weekly, in The Times Building, 221 North Main Street, by

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

O. B. Selfridge, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, as Second Class Matter.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year, \$5.00
Daily edition, six months, 2.50
Daily edition, three months, 1.25
Daily edition, one week, .10
Semi Weekly edition, one year, 1.00

Telephones.

Counting Room, Bell, 84
Counting Room, Lima, 84

Change of Addresses.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT RECEIVES BY WIRE THE TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE SERVICE OF THE SCRIPPS-McRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE TRUSTS AND THE LAW.

Recently there have been many inquiries why Attorney General Knox has failed to instruct his subordinates in the office of United States district attorneys to enforce the anti-trust law. The answer to these inquiries is found in the fact that he has not been encouraged to take such action by the administration at Washington. The anti-trust act was passed by a Republican congress in 1890, and from that day to this it has been a dead letter, and will continue to be inactive, unless President Roosevelt, who is believed to be more decided on the trust question than was his predecessor, commands Attorney General Knox to enforce the law. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Roosevelt will do this, but at the same time it is well to bear in mind that in a speech at Minneapolis several weeks ago, he said:

"The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combination of capital which have marked the development of our industrial system, create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and nation toward property. More and more it is evident that the state, and, if necessary, the nation has got to possess the right of supervision and control as regards the great corporations which are its creatures, particularly as regards the great business combinations which derive a portion of their importance from the existence of some monopolistic tendency. The law which was passed by congress and signed by President Harrison, states explicitly that the federal government has the right of supervision and control of trusts, but, as we have already remarked, it has never been enforced, in spite of the fact that in its platforms the Republican party is wont to boast of the fact that it has placed on the statute books the only effective remedy for the trust evil."

The American Anti-Trust League has published in pamphlet form and is circulating the petition its officers forwarded to Attorney General Knox September 6, last, asking him to begin prosecutions against the United States Steel Trust, the Armour Plate Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the Atholite Coal Trust, and the railroad combine, under the Sherman anti-trust act. Mr. Knox, so far as heard from, has made no response. The petition of the Anti-Trust League is voluminous, and alludes to the formation of the billion dollar trust last February, speaking of Messrs. Carnegie, Morgan, Rockefeller, Schwab and Frick as co-conspirators. It quotes Mr. Schwab's testimony before the United States Industrial Commission last May as "almost conclusive evidence that the aforesaid Steel Trust is monopolizing, or attempting to monopolize a part of the trade or commerce among the several states and with foreign nations. It maintains that it is the duty of Attorney General Knox to instruct or authorize the Federal district attorneys to commence prosecutions for past violations of the anti-trust law and to restrain and prevent impending and future violations of this law."

We don't suppose there will be any difference of opinion outside of trust promoters what is the duty of the attorney general. It is laid down very clearly and explicitly in the law.

Vast nickel deposits, the largest in the world, have been located in southern Oregon.

RECIPROCITY OUTLOOK.

Nothing Likely to Be Done by the Republicans.

TREATIES WON'T BE RATIFIED.

President Roosevelt, it is said, favors the law, but is against its enforcement. Get All You Can and Give Nothing to Anybody is the motto of the administration.

What will be done in the coming session of congress regarding reciprocity treaties? That is a difficult question to answer. The position of the dominant political party is hard to define, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Judging by the expressions of some of the party organs and party leaders, it does not itself know where it stands on the question. There is almost but not quite a declaration in favor of reciprocity as a principle, but some very determined opposition to any practical plan of carrying that principle into effect.

President McKinley in his last public utterance the day before he was struck down by the hand of the assassin took decided ground in favor of reciprocity by treaty arrangements and suggested that modification of the tariff in some respects might be advisable as a means to the same end of increasing our commerce with other countries. President Roosevelt had already taken the same ground and immediately after becoming president declared his adoption of the McKinley policy. But now there are persistent efforts to explain away the late president's significant last words and to make it appear that President Roosevelt also, while declaring for reciprocity, is "for the law, but against its enforcement."

The reciprocity treaties negotiated under the direction of the late president and sent by him to the senate are, it seems, not to be ratified. It is gravely asserted that President McKinley had nothing to do with them except to take them from Special Commissioner Kasson and hand them over to the senate. It is even insinuated that he disapproved of their terms and secretly hoped the senate would shelve them, which it did. Now the Philadelphia Press, which is represented in the cabinet, says the Kasson treaties are "out of date," that they "raise issues which complicate the question in its present condition," that "they part with advantages worth retaining," and that "it is altogether improbable that they could be ratified."

The New York Sun, which may now be regarded as more thoroughly "organical" than any other New York paper, calls attention to a sentence in the Dingley revenue law of 1897 which provides that the reciprocity treaties authorized to be negotiated must, before going into effect, be ratified by the senate "and approved by congress." It also compares the Republican platforms of 1896 and 1900 on reciprocity, showing that the latter "fell far short of the St. Louis convention of four years earlier in the positiveness of its declaration for a reciprocity policy" and concludes by saying that "the status of reciprocity as a Republican doctrine is not so well defined as it was five years ago, and it cannot be said that the prospect of a practical application of the market opening theory on the lines originally contemplated is anything but misty at the present time."

The demand for reciprocity treaties or tariff legislation that will open wider the gates of foreign markets for the admission of American exports is going up from commercial and manufacturing bodies all over the country, but it will be met in congress with the counter demand to "let well enough alone."

"Reciprocity," as defined in the partisan political dictionary, means "Get all you can and give nothing to nobody." That is a kind of reciprocity which other governments will hardly consent.

A Disgrace to the Navy. President Roosevelt must never give his consent to the promotion of Rear Admiral Crowninshield to the command of the European squadron as a reward for the outrageous work he has done at the head of the bureau of navigation. It is this officer who has been at the head of the naval clique which began its persecution of Admiral Schley at the beginning of the Spanish war and has kept it up to the present time. Now, on the eve of Schley's triumph over his persecutors, it is eminently fitting that Crowninshield should be removed from the position he has so utterly disgraced, but to place him in command of the European squadron would add another insult to the country and another disgrace to the American navy.—Nashville American.

Growth of Imperialism. The inevitable result of the imperialistic tendencies of the government is found in the annual report of the heads of bureaus of the army and navy. They all demand more officers and more men and tell of the great danger to the country if their demands are not complied with. As the army has been raised to a maximum of 100,000 men and the naval force largely increased by the last congress, the former at all events far beyond what is necessary, these demands for a still greater increase is pretty good proof that the Democratic charge of militarism is rapidly being accomplished.

Sampson's Bad Move. When Sampson placed himself in the hands of the strategy board, he did not know that he was falling into the arms of his enemies.—Atlanta Constitution.

IS POVERTY A CRIME?

The American People Robbed of Their Inheritance.

In free America it is almost becoming as in monarchial countries—that poverty is a crime—and we are constantly reminded by the platocratic newspapers that the poor have only themselves to blame, subtended as they are in this country by what those papers call boundless opportunities. Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, a Congressional minister of Cincinnati, has a better view of things, and in his pulpit a few days ago he said:

In his book, "The Gospel of Wealth," Mr. Carnegie devotes a long chapter to an enthusiastic defense of the advantages of poverty. He speaks of the "bracing school of poverty." What a use of English! You might as well talk of the ripple of the raging waves, you might as well speak of the balmy Dakota blizzard, you might as well talk of the refinement of murder or the delights of hunger as to speak of the advantages of poverty. Poverty means hunger, cold, want, despair, degradation. Poverty is never a blessing. It is a blighting curse. What Mr. Carnegie means, doubtless, is that it is a curse for a man to have his ambition destroyed by inherited riches. It is a blessing for a man to be born naked, to come into the world without anything, to be compelled to make his own way, to stand on his own merit. But that is not poverty. Poverty is that destitution which results from unjust laws, that destitution which is beyond the power of the individual to escape.

Nature evidently intends that every man should have nothing which he did not earn by his own labor. But nature provided men with ample opportunities of working and producing the things they need. Even though a man has nothing, he is not poverty stricken if he is sure of an opportunity of going to work and getting something. There is no poverty, strictly speaking, until the man that has nothing is deprived of the opportunity by his own labor to provide for his needs. We cannot say it is a blessing for men to have to "sweat and toil" unless we impeach the laws of nature, which cause the corn to sprout and the fruit to ripen, which cause the sun to fall and the sun to slant. The wealth of field and forest and mine is evidence that nature considered it good for her children to work, but not to suffer poverty. The prayer of the wise man is, "Give me neither poverty nor riches." We have laws by which some are able to get more than the natural reward of their labor. These same laws make poverty by depriving others of a portion of the fruits of their labor. In spite of these laws the vitality of the nation is great and the vast majority has a measure of prosperity. But it is an inevitable result of these laws that some should be crowded out of their inheritance altogether. These sink into a life which to the thoughtless may justify the theologian's doctrine of man's depravity, but which proves that some have broken down morally as well as physically under the unequal burdens that have been laid upon them.

A man who earns an honest living, who is neither the slave nor the master of poverty, who knows neither the fear of poverty nor the temptations of idleness, who is not made selfish by want nor dissolute by luxury—such a man is most likely, other things being equal, to live in moral and physical health, and health is salvation.

BOTH DEGENERATES.

Small Difference Between Various Kinds of Anarchists.

There are some newspapers in the United States that would be greatly offended if they were styled anarchists, and yet they are attempting to destroy all that they do not believe in, and that is as much the teachings of anarchy as the miserable fulminations of Herr Most. The Inter Ocean and the Brooklyn Eagle are examples of this, one styling itself Republican and the latter calling itself Democratic. God save the mark!

The Eagle says, "We are glad we never wrote a yellow editorial to the effect that law is a bloody shame; that a man who works with his hands should rightly be killed by a man who works with his mouth; that sweat of law is better than sweat of brow."

Commenting on this, the Nebraska Independent says it is glad that it never had any sympathy with a man like the one who under the present circumstances would write like that. He is one of those who never did a day's work causing the "sweat of the brow" in all his life, and he never saw an editorial of the kind that he deprecates. What is more probable, he is a patronizer of such papers as Herr Most publishes. It was there, and there only, that such writings have appeared, but this journalistic skunk would have his readers believe that such doctrines have been taught by all those who have not believed in the gold standard banks running this government and hides his venom behind such statements as the above. He rightfully belongs to the same class of degenerates as the one who assassinated the president.

Free Trade Would Help. Free trade would increase our export trade with Cuba, which is a natural market for us, but which has never been the customer it should be and which it will become under a free trade policy. But for the senate's inexcusable action Cuba would now be United States territory. Some day it will be, as Porto Rico is now. In the meantime there should be free trade with Cuba as well as with all of our island possessions. The logic of the situation demands this.—Nashville American.

CAN'T EVADE THE ISSUE

The Tariff Question Must Be Fought to a Finish.

PARTING OF THE WAYS REACHED

We Must Have General Reciprocity or Nations of the Earth Will Unite Against Us—Clash Sure to Come Between Equal Rights and Special Privilege.

When the late President McKinley, bending his head to the coming storm, declared in favor of reciprocity, it was a recognition of the disfavor into which Dingleyism had fallen. Those who ascribe the highest motives to the speaker believed him to have been sincere in behalf of a genuine reciprocity, and not a mere makeshift under which the tariff burdens were to find further shelter.

The first note of discontent was from a newspaper close to which stood one of the late president's constitutional advisers. The Philadelphia Press declared that not a single protected article was to be touched, that the 45 per cent advantage and that the 45 per cent president had but spoken to the ear of hope. It was a shocking charge to bring against the honored man for whom the nation was weeping at the time, but it illustrates the ferocity of dogs when a feast is in sight. Still the manufacturers' association was to be heard from, which would come closer to the late president's ideal. That body has spoken a by calling for a convention from which a programme of which the tariff is excluded and the membership of which is to be confined to men addicted to the picking of bones. A reciprocity convention with reciprocity excluded: for the benefit of the people, with the people left out—what a colossal bump the proceedings will be!

But Mr. Kasson, who is a better representative of the late president, says we have "reached the parting of the ways." We must either have genuine reciprocity or the nations of the earth will unite and leave us to the exclusiveness which we have ourselves created. He speaks like a Republican statesman in distress. But the barons are on top, and they will push him into the prairie mud. The situation is recognized by the Philadelphia Record, which says: "We are at the parting of the ways, and the only alternative to the lowering of customs barriers in the interest of foreign trade is commercial war. And this President Roosevelt has set his face against. Yet the representatives of organized greed, while maintaining that protection and reciprocity are twins, throw up their hands in horror at the idea of altering one jot or tittle in the sacrosanct schedules of the existing tariff, either by treaty or by act of congress."

Back comes the Philadelphia Press, speaking for the bone pickers, which says: "Nobody wants any tariff revision excepting free traders. The sole purpose of the conference in Washington is to consult on the subject of reciprocity, and reciprocity does not mean tariff revision. Governor Shaw of Iowa pertinently remarked in a speech delivered in St. Louis last week that the Republican party in its last national convention pledged itself to reciprocity, but it did not declare in favor of tariff reform." He further remarked: "Our political enemies have always professed to believe that the best way to secure increased trade privileges abroad is to surrender the natural and acquired advantages in our home markets." Governor Shaw went on to controvert that assertion and to show that by our policy of protection the United States today is the greatest producing as well as the greatest consuming country in the world.

"Never before was the United States so prosperous as it is at this time, and never in its history was there less excuse for tariff revision. The country wants none of it."

"No tariff revision." "The country wants none of it." Shade of McKinley, look down upon the Republican party vainly endeavoring to tear away from the death to which it is chained, with the tariff leeches holding it gazed and bound! The "twos are made only for the men who are appropriate and divide. The people are not considered."

How evident it is that the issue cannot be evaded. The line must be drawn between the men who hold the people as chattels and those who would restore taxation to its proper governmental function. The man who wants to tax his neighbor for the swelling of his own purse represents the protectionist, the Republican; the one who wants equal rights for all citizens, whether manufacturer or buyer, represents the revisionist, the Democrat! The issue must be squarely made and fought to a finish.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Menace to Our Institutions. The financial organs of Wall street are hinting that another combination of capital will soon be announced that will be more startling than the enormous steel trust, but they do not tell us what line of enterprise is to be monopolized. The consolidation of all the railroads is about due, instead of the community of interest plan they are now working under. In vastness of capital and the number of men employed that combination would be a fearful menace to our political institutions, which would make thousands of voters at the beck and call of one man.

Roosevelt. Back of Lord Cromer, Jeff Davis a touch of him, Little of Lincoln, but not very much of him, Kitchener, Blarney and Germany's Will, Joplin, Chamberlain, Buffalo Bill.

—St. James Gazette.

ON SECRET SERVICE.

HOW UNCLE SAM EMPLOYS HIS OFFICIAL DETECTIVES.

Knocking Down Counterfeiters Their Specialty, but They Are Given Much Else to Do—Why They Are Chosen to Guard the President.

The recent activity of secret service agents in rounding up the anarchists of the United States, getting lists of their names and recording their histories draws attention to the fact that the duties of secret service men are many. The secret service, however, was organized solely with the view of suppressing the unlawful production of United States treasury notes and bonds. Little by little it became the custom for the treasury department to "lend" its men, to other departments until now they are employed in almost every conceivable way in ferreting out offenders against the federal laws.

One of the added duties of the secret service is caring for the president. Nearly ten years ago, after the Homestead strikes, a law was passed prohibiting the employment of private detectives by any branch of the government. As a result officers have to be borrowed from the secret service when the president is in need of a bodyguard. The first time that the service was called on for this work was in 1895, when there were rumors of a plot to capture the Cleveland children and hold them for ransom. There was a threat against the life of President Cleveland in case he declined to comply with the terms of the conspirators or tried to have them captured. At Mrs. Cleveland's request secret service men were at once assigned to guard the president.

The great business of the secret service, however, is the detection of counterfeiters and "green goods men." In this work the agents of the service are indefatigable. It is not the usual practice to set an agent on the trail of one crime and keep him at it until the criminal is found or the case given up, as is so often done by city detective forces. On the contrary, each secret service man, wherever he may be, is practically charged with the capture of every criminal in the land. He is given the description of every counterfeiter, knows by heart the man's personal pe-



Photo by Clinchard, Washington.

JOHN E. WILKIE.

collarities and is acquainted to a hair's breadth with the style of his professional work. Years after the crime has passed out of the memory of all men outside the secret service this agent will see a counterfeit bill which in the eyes of the novice might look like any other counterfeit bill. The secret service man, however, will recognize in it some peculiarity of the work done by this forgotten counterfeiter on the other side of the continent and will know that his man is near him and must be run down.

Away back in 1884 some counterfeiting was done in Indiana by a band known as "the Driggs gang." The head of it was named Jim Guyon. The other members of the band were captured, but Guyon shot and killed a secret service agent and escaped. He has never been heard of since. He has never done any more counterfeiting in the United States and is probably in some foreign country. But although this happened seventeen years ago, every secret service agent in the United States is watching for Jim Guyon and has always been watching ever since his escape. New men have entered the service, but Jim Guyon is as well known to them as to the old timers, and the case is as fresh in their minds as though it had happened last year.

The present head of the secret service is John E. Wilkie, who was for several years a Chicago newspaper man. He was appointed in the early part of 1898 and at once began to reorganize the department. Every agent's record was examined, and a number of men were dropped. Under the reorganized system officers are severely dealt with for drinking or lying. Whenever possible Chief Wilkie endeavors to get men into the service who have been thoroughly trained in detective work.

The average age of the present secret service officers is thirty-five years. Those who desire to enter the service have to undergo a rigorous mental and physical examination conducted personally by the chief of the division. The qualifications include a knowledge of criminal methods and familiarity with the law, as well as the intellectual ability to discriminate between evidence and mere suspicion. Each agent, no matter where he is to operate, must be recommended by the chief, whose endeavor it is to divorce politics from appointments.



A SUIT OF WHITE.

IN every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP—99 44 PER CENT PURE.

BROWN

Pleads Not Guilty and is Bound Over.

Julius Brown, the colored horse trainer, who was arrested at Dayton by officer Creman and brought here to answer to the charge of stealing the running horse, Osman, from Fisher's livery barn, where it was held on an attachment suit. The former affidavit was held defective by Probate Judge Miller, but Brown was arrested immediately after his dismissal on a new warrant. He was represented by attorney Howard Williamson, who entered a plea of not guilty for the prisoner and he was bound over to the next grand jury. In default of bail, he was taken back to jail.

WHITNEY

Opera House in Detroit Damaged by Fire.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21.—Whitney opera house was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$10,000. It will be two weeks before the house can resume business. No one was hurt in the fire.

TOWNSEND'S FISH.

White, Trout,
Boneless Herring,
Black Bass, Pickeral,
Fresh Oysters.

HOPELESS.

Clem Studebaker is Very Rapidly Sinking.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. South Bend, Indiana, Nov. 21.—The condition of Clem Studebaker this morning is hopeless. He is sinking fast.

Townsend wholesale oysters.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!

A Cook Book Free!!

ASK THE LADY IN CHARGE OF

Armour's Extract of Beef

Demonstration. She is serving a delicious

Soup, Bouillon and Beef Tea

TO-DAY FREE.

Only two days more in which to grasp this opportunity.

True, it's only a bite and a sip, but it's delicious.

The Wheeler Grocery.

Corner Market and Elizabeth Streets.



We are showing a fine lot of all kinds of Dishes, Dinner Ware in Porcelain and China.

plain and decorated. See the \$6.38 Dinner Set. The display of fancy China, will please you.

The Newson-Bond Co.

BARGAIN FRIDAY SPECIALS.

A few business bringers for tomorrow. Come and inspect them for you will not be disappointed.

| | |
|---|--|
| A lot of Dress Goods, 75c and 81 values. Friday's price | One lot infants' white wool Mittens, never sold less than 15c. Friday's price |
| 49c yard. | 12 1-2c pair. |
| 5 pieces extra heavy figured Flannelettes for waists, always 15c yard. Friday's price | One lot of children's elastic ribbed, fleeced Vests and Pants, in sizes 28, 30 and 32 only, worth 30c and 35c each. Friday's price |
| 9c yard. | 18c each. |
| 100 pair 10-4 colored Blankets 60c quality. Friday's price | One lot children's extra heavy black fleeced lined Hose, a good 25c value. Friday's price |
| 50c pair. | 19c pair. |
| One lot of Comforts. Friday's price | |
| 75 Cents. | |

Another lot of those 11-4 Colored Cotton Blankets at 85c the pair just received. We have sold an enormous quantity of this number, which is an extraordinary value.

FELTZ BROS. & CO

1st Door South of Court House.

Headquarters for Cloaks.

A.C. STALEY MFG. CO.
MANFRS. MENS' FINE WOOL
UNDERWEAR AND OVERSHIRTS
SOUTH BEND, IND.



EVERY GARMENT BEARS THIS LABEL

WESTERN MADE
A.C. STALEY MFG. CO.
SOUTH BEND, IND.

FOR SALE BY

Albrecht Bros., AMERICAN CLOTHIERS.

STRANGE

Case is That of William O'Connor

Who Desires to Break Into a Mad House.

Had to be Driven Away Once Before and is Now Trying to Get Back as an Insane Patient.

Reference has been made to the fact that Wm. O'Connor, now an inmate of the county jail, has been adjudged insane and application made for his admittance to the asylum, and today Judge Miller received a communication from the institution which throws some new light on the case. Supt. Tobey, writing from Toledo says:

"We had a patient admitted to this asylum, March 27, 1897, under the name of C. A. Warren, whose name was Wm. O'Connor. He had been a morphine eater, and lectured against the Catholic church. He was an all-round fraud, and was in no sense ever entitled to asylum care.

"We sent him away August 28, 1897, and he returned October 15, the same year, feigning to be in a bad condition, and we received him, as he had not been discharged. He was discharged January 10, 1898. We had to practically drive him away from the institution to get him to go.

"If this is the same Wm. O'Connor that you have made application for, it is my judgment that he should not be admitted here. Of course such a man might become really insane, and, if so, he should have the same consideration as any other person who was like afflicted.

"I think it would be well for you to detain him awhile at the jail before determining to send him here, to ascertain if he is really insane or only feigning it."

Judge Miller recognizes in O'Connor the same man Supt. Tobey refers to and he will follow his advice. One thing is certain, if the man is really playing a game he is certainly good at it, for his actions are as much those of a crazy man as any patient the court has ever had to deal with. Way he should prefer the asylum for a place to winter is also hard to explain.

GOOD

Showing Made by Jackson Township Schools.

C. A. Graham, superintendent of the Jackson township schools, has the following report to make of the enrollment and attendance during the week ending November 15:

Sub-district No. 1—Enrollment, 29; attendance, 24. Ramie E. Young, teacher.

Sub-district No. 2—Enrollment, 38; attendance, 36. E. E. McElwaine, teacher.

Sub-district No. 3—Department A—Enrollment, 25; attendance, 24. S. S. Huber, teacher.

Department B—Enrollment 28; attendance 25. Grace Murray, teacher.

Sub-district No. 4—Enrollment, 51; attendance, 47. J. S. Herr, teacher.

Sub-district No. 5—Enrollment, 16; attendance, 11. Maud Stoodt, teacher.

Sub-district No. 6—Enrollment, 26; attendance, 25. W. H. Hedges, teacher.

Sub-district No. 7—Enrollment, 28; attendance, 25. A. M. Barber, teacher.

Sub-district No. 8—Enrollment, 36; attendance, 25. A. E. Hedges, teacher.

Sub-district No. 9—Enrollment, 31; attendance, 30. S. V. Fisher, teacher.

Sub-district No. 10—Enrollment, 30; attendance, 27. F. B. Cotner, teacher.

Sub-district No. 11—Enrollment, 32; attendance, 31. J. L. Berry, teacher.

Total enrollment, 364; total attendance, 333. C. A. GRAHAM, Supt.

SUPPER AT MUSIC HALL

During the continuance of the Catholic Fair in Music hall each evening this week. On next Monday evening there will be supper furnished from 5 until 7 o'clock. The supper will be 25 cents.

LARGELY ATTENDED

Are the meetings at the west Wayne street church of Christ. House full last night, and another confessed the Christ. Fine music. Subject tonight "What Think Ye of Christ." Come and enjoy the meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. G. Haines, of Cleveland, is the guest of her brother, Mr. B. S. Porter, west High street.

Miss Belle Werley and Mrs. Thomas Wiley, return to their home in Plaquemine tomorrow, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. C. M. Hughes, of west High street.

Van B. Winters, of Toledo, is a guest at the Norval.

Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie is in Toledo where she will be entertained for several days as the guest of Mrs. George Waldorf.

Ex-Senator G. M. Salzgaber, of Van Wert, was in Lima this morning on legal business.

Mrs. M. E. Metcalf's class in physical culture and expression will meet in the examiners' room at the court house, Friday evening.

DENIAL

Of the Story Comes from Findlay.

Where the Other Imaginary C. H. & D. Arrangement Originated.

The Branch Will Stay.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad is to use but one passenger station in this city for the use of their two divisions, says the Findlay Republican. Their new possession, the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western is to be made a new division of the road, with a division superintendent located at this city. The general offices of the newly acquired property will, of course, be abandoned and the duties absorbed by the general offices of the C. H. & D.

Whether it will be the north side or the south Main street depot that will be abandoned, cannot now be ascertained. But it is a fact that within a short time, perhaps next Monday night, the C. H. & D. company will ask the city council for permission to lay tracks through certain parts of the corporation, to join their two lines. There is no intention on the part of the company to abandon the McComb line for electrical or any other use. It has always been a good piece of property and will be made still better by the new purchase. It is understood that January 1 has been set for the date of the change and the abandonment of the general offices of the Tangent line in this city.

IN OILDOM

Record of Operations in Venecocia Field.

Venecocia Operations.

No. 15 is going up on the M. H. Morgan farm.

The rig on the R. O. Evans' farm is going to the John Painter farm in York township.

The Mrs. D. M. Jones well near the bridge is a light well. Good for about fifteen barrels.

The E. G. Davies No. 15. J. H. Morgan No. 1, and the J. P. Morgan wells are delayed. The last one has a crooked hole and is being filled with stone in an effort to straighten it.

The Sarah Evans No. 4 is a very good well, reported to be almost up to the record of No. 1. It is being connected with the power. It is no rth of the gusher.

This week, wells will come in that will, to some extent, show the size of the Sarah Evans pool. The Hammond, Morgan and Davies No. 2 and the Standard's J. L. Evans No. 1 on the north, the Van Vleck & Stow's well on the east and the Standard's Foster No. 1 on the west ought to define the boundary lines pretty closely. Most of these wells will be in within a day or two.

Operations at Townsend's.

DISBANDED

And Concert Will Not Appear Here Tomorrow Night.

It is announced with regret that the Rubenstein Concert company, which was to have appeared at Trinity church tomorrow evening, will have to cancel the engagement, word having been received that the company has disbanded.

Yves at Townsend's.

Carroll & Cooney.

Carpet Dep't.

We wish to call your attention to our line of

LINOLEUMS.

We are the recognized headquarters for this floor covering. We carry a very large assortment of patterns, both two and four yards wide, comprising all the different grades from the cheapest quality of printed goods to the very finest domestic and imported inlaid. No wood pulp is used in this make of Linoleums, it is a strictly cork and oil product. The prices range from 45c to \$1.50 a square yard. These prices include the laying by experienced workmen. Come in and see the line.

New Inlaid Received Today.

Most Interesting Bargains in Our

Cloak Dep't.

Silk Waists

May have been sold cheap in the past but this week we are able to break all past records in this line. The waists are new ones, just received in the very choicest of shades—black, old rose, dark red, slate and goblin blue. Better than the regular \$5 waists,

\$3.75

Ladies' House Dresses.

We have the choicest selection of Persian Pattern Flannelette and Japanese patterns in Ladies' House Dresses, made with double diagonal flounces, kimono and regular dress sleeve. Your choice while they last at

\$2.50

Fur Scarfs.

Great care has been exercised in the selection of our Furs and none but perfect goods can be seen in our stock. In accordance with our other goods, we will be found the very cheapest in this line of merchandise. Nothing omitted. We have Fur Scarfs from \$1.98 to \$25. Our strong specialty is our Red Fox Boa at

\$5.00

Ladies' Jackets

And Winter Wraps. Our line defies competition, for every careful locker is always satisfied at our store after careful inspection of all others. In this line we have out sold our own expectations and assure you that the bargains we can offer you will find no equal. One number especially worthy of note is our 27 inch Kersey Jacket, skinner satin lined, at

\$10.00

Carroll & Cooney.

HALL CAINE IN POLITICS

Novelist Makes His Debut In the Isle of Man.

WAS A RELUCTANT CANDIDATE.

Well Known Author Tells How Manxmen Elected Him a Member of Parliament—Says He Was Won Over by a Bold Device—Humors of the Contest.

Hall Caine, the novelist, writing from Grebla castle, Isle of Man, at the request of the London Mail, to relate his experiences and impressions of the contest which resulted in his election to the house of lords (Manx parliament), says:

"My propaganda was intended first to re-establish the credit of the island so as to make the English public realize that, though the Isle of Man had been badly financed and was suffering the penalty of bad financing, its earning power was as good as ever—nay, better than ever—and that it might be trusted absolutely. Next my propaganda was intended to prevent a recurrence of the great disaster which had desolated our little land by the nationalization of the industry which had been the chief cause of our calamity and by the establishment of a principle of co-operation among some other insular industries in order to build up and secure the general prosperity. Finally my propaganda was intended to float our island on that great wave of social and economic reform which is passing over the free and enlightened peoples of the world.

"Thus I proposed to unite the steamship, the railway and the electric tramway services, to promote state aid for the farmers on a system similar to that which has lately been proposed in Italy and recently established in Ireland and to help the fishing industry to a better market than it can now command. Thus, too, I proposed a certain reform in our legislative machinery so as to make it respond more readily to the will of the people.

"We have an upper house in our legislature, consisting of the island's officials, its deacons, law officers, etc., all appointed by the English government, but supported by the Manx people, yet capable of controlling our representative chamber. I proposed that this upper house should be reconstructed on an elective basis, or perhaps even abolished altogether. We have a governor who represents the crown and yet exercises the prerogative of initiating our schemes of finance. I proposed that the control of the income and expenditure of the island should be vested entirely in the Manx people, or, if this might not be, that the governor who exercised such extraordinary powers should be one of ourselves.

"Such, then, broadly and generally, was the programme I set before the Isle of Man. But the effect of my little propaganda was sufficiently surprising. Our island is conservative, and one-half of it was seriously alarmed. I fear this half was only able to discover in my schemes the sulphurous vapors of socialism. I was aiming at a Utopia and the setting up of a socialist state. Naturally the church stood aloof from me. Only one courageous clergyman, a primitive Methodist minister of independent spirit, took his place by my side. But to my great astonishment and delight, the other half of the island responded with burning enthusiasm. I was amazed at the strength of liberal feeling which I had aroused. While I had been occupied with my books and living much in foreign countries a young generation of Manxmen had been growing up under the influence of the great modern ideas. Readers of Karl Marx, of Mazzini, of Tolstoy and of Ruskin gathered round me on every side. What I had said they had long been thinking, and the only merit in my programme was that it gathered up their thoughts and feelings into one practical system.

"Then came the contest. The honors of it were, I suppose, second cousins of all such things in greater communities. My opponent was a worthy man, better equipped than myself for the parochialism of much insular political business and in other ways more likely to be in his right place as a member of our house of lords. And, then, my own party was fighting with the worst candidate that ever took the field, a candidate who didn't want to fight and, public interests apart, didn't want to win.

"They conquered my reluctance at last by a bold device. Seven of them set out from Ramsey for Grebla at 11 p. m. on the night before the nomination, like so many electioneering high-walkers, and passed over the dark hills in the dead of night and in the midst of a blinding thunderstorm to capture their candidate. It was not in human nature to resist enthusiasm like that. I yielded to their generous importunities, accepted the leadership they offered me, and the big tussle began. I suppose it had all the characteristics of bigger fights in bigger places.

"Being sufficiently outside the circle of burning emotion which inspired my people, I was able to see some of the fan that was made in my name without being too much hurt by the hard things that were said of me. My recent book had suggested vague suspicions of anarchism. These had linked themselves to indefinite doubts of my religious belief, and people were heard to say: 'What vote for that atheist? Never!'

"A few weeks ago I opened a Catholic bazaar and by so doing displeased some of my Anglican friends. As a result some stalwart Protestant cried:

"Vote for Hall Caine, the Roman Catholic? Not I, indeed! A forthcoming trial at law arising out of the stopping of the publication of one of my novels in a magazine served as another weapon of attack where all was fair in love and war. They're telling me he is writing things that are not fit for a lady to read," said one good splinter in this Isle of Man, which is the Isle of Woman also in so far as it admits both sexes to the exercise of the franchise. My profession as a novelist was against me in certain quarters, and a good Manxman protested, 'Don't ask me to vote for a man who makes his living by telling lies.' It was not forgotten that when some years ago it became known in the Isle of Man that I had produced a play a Manx bard in the mountains had written a poem which was intended as a warning to me and to all such backsliders—viz: "Oh, sinners, see your dangerous state And think of hell ere 'tis too late. When worldly cares would drown each thought, Pray, call to mind that hell is hot; Remember and forget it not!"

"The election is over, and I am glad and proud to be a member of the Manx parliament, and being in it, I intend to do my best for my country and my people. For the present it is little I can do."

HORSE SHOW FEATURES.

Unique Decorations at a Famous Gotham Hostelry.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel, in New York, honors the horse show with the most elaborate doral decorations of its history. Proprietor George C. Boldt, deputed Florist J. H. Small, who created the flowery fantasies of the Rockefeller wedding, the Mackay and Bradley-Martin balls and the inauguration at Washington, to transfigure the big hotel into a bower where beauty and the horse will divide the honors.

The equine symphony's first movement will begin in the pillars and trellis work of the Thirty-fourth street portico, which will be twined with a medley of Florida smilax and incandescence lamps, says the New York Journal. At night the lamps will resemble like fireflies in the ropes of green.

As the visitor swings in his bansom into the driveway he will be confronted with a statuette of a bansom banked in chrysanthemums and palms and yoked to a steed, blue ribboned, fashioned out of 250,000 leucocyan leaves from the forests of South Carolina. This horse was not made in a day. It took three months to build him out of nothing but leaves. He is constructed on the lines of one of last year's winners.

From the pillar capitals in the main lobby will depend fascimiles in flowers of the bands of equine wonders of former shows, each with its appropriate ribbon. Passing from the office to the ladies' reception room, the eye will be challenged by the counterfeited presentation of a horse life size done in Pennsylvania moss. Palms and flowers will flank the bases of the supporting columns of the lobby, and fragrance will be heavy everywhere.

Profuse decorations will delight the senses in the dining room, palm gardens, billiard room and cafes. The chrysanthemum in yellow, white and blue will furnish the dominant note, relieved by coils and wreaths of southern smilax and asparagus vines. There will be 60,000 chrysanthemums in evidence, including several hundred Timothy Eatons, which retail at a dollar apiece.

Fresh flowers will garish the dining rooms every morning, and the menus will be decidedly horsey in setup.

MAY RECOVER HIS SIGHT.

Julius Verne New Finishing His Ninety-ninth Novel.

Julius Verne, who was at first reported to have become totally blind, says that his trouble is cataract, on which his doctor hopes soon to operate successfully. In the meantime the veteran novelist of seventy-three is as cheerful and buoyant as a boy of twenty, writes the London correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. He says that he can see a little and that he is just finishing his ninety-ninth novel, working steadily from 8 to 12 every morning.

"I still hope to write my hundredth before I leave off working," he added. "I usually write two books a year. I take notes of everything which I think may be useful, and when I have composed my central plot I select points from my notes suitable for the story. Then I set to work and never leave my book until I have finished it."

DORON OF THE DIPLOMAT.

Minister Conger will soon be the only foreign minister in Peking who passed through the siege and will then become the doyen of the diplomatic corps. All the other ministers have been relieved or expect to leave Peking.

A Ballad of Lost Delights.

[The pumpkin crop is a failure—Report in the Daily Papers.]

What word is this that haunts our feet? What portent turns the day? Thanksgiving turkeys stop their strut! And cease a wailing cry.

We sigh full and catch our breath, Our thoughts roam far and night, Wild wildfowl float across the wind, And wail of pumpkin pie!

Oh, glowing, golden, blighting fruit, Great gem of autumn curls, We heed thee, ripe gleam, Or feel thy passing worth.

When water comes dry, And wail will our Thanksgiving be, Without thy pumpkin pie!

—N. S. Olds in The Water Post-Express.



THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

25c and 50c. All Druggists.

As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

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ARREST

Made by Auglaize County Sheriff Near
Lima Yesterday.

Homer Speece Made Prisoner

And Taken to Wapakoneta for a "Sweat" Concerning the Stealing of His Horse by the Kossuth Murderers. Was Released.

Yesterday afternoon sheriff Melching, of Auglaize county, drove to this city and to the home of William H. Breese, southwest of the city, and took into custody Homer Speece, the young man who is employed by Mr. Breese. The arrest was made without any reasonable excuse or the slightest tangible evidence being held against the young man but he was taken to Wapakoneta and was put through the "sweat box" on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent murder of John Shively at Kossuth.

The local police are not only surprised but are also aggravated at what they consider an unwarranted action on the part of the Auglaize county authorities. The young man who was taken to the Auglaize county town in the custody of sheriff Melching has been in the employ of Mr. Breese for eight or ten months and has always been considered an honest and upright young man. He was raised in Shawnee township and has always been respected, being a young man of exemplary habits and without a blemish on his record to justify the Auglaize county sheriff in arresting him on suspicion of complicity in one of the most atrocious crimes that has been committed in northwestern Ohio for years. The only excuse that sheriff Melching gave for the arrest was that the buggy that was used by the robbers and murderers belonged to Mr. Breese and was stolen from his barn and the horse the desperadoes drove was stolen from the same barn and belonged to young Speece. Sheriff Melching told Sergeant Wingate at the police station yesterday afternoon, after the young man had

been arrested, that he did not believe that Speece had been implicated in the attempted robbery and the murder at Kossuth but that the people at Wapakoneta demanded his arrest and that he had to take the prisoner over to the county seat for an investigation. He could not understand why the robbers had taken Mr. Speece's horse and had taken Mr. Breese's buggy instead of Speece's. The Breese family had already explained that Mr. Speece was at their home as usual on the night of the murder and had not retired for the night until about 12 o'clock and was in bed asleep when called the next morning at 5 o'clock, about the hour that the fatal shots were fired at Kossuth. The Breese family is one of the most prominent country families in Allen county and there was no reason whatever for the statements made by the members of the household being questioned or doubted.

The arrest of young Speece, who is not 21 years of age, was made early yesterday afternoon, sheriff Melching having driven to the Breese residence from Wapakoneta, and after bringing the young prisoner to this city the officer drove with him to Wapakoneta and placed him in the "sweat box". Young Speece explained that when the horse and buggy were stolen from Mr. Breese's stable his own buggy was behind a hay bailer in the barn and could not be removed first. He was asked many other questions and finally the authorities seemed satisfied that he was not one of the murderers and ordered his release. Mr. Speece returned to this city on C. H. & D. train No. 10 at 9 o'clock last night and is again at his duties on the Breese farm.

TROOPER

From the Philippines
Visits Lima.

Rolla Jameson Home from
Fort Jefferson.

Served Two and a Half Years With
Troop I, of the Fourth United
States Cavalry On the
Luzon Island.

Rolla Jameson, a well known Lima boy, whose father, Taylor Jameson, now resides at Harrod, arrived here a day or two ago from the Ft. Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, to spend a furlough of thirty days with relatives and friends, after an absence from home of two years and eight or ten months, nearly all of which was spent in active service in the Philippines. Mr. Jameson is a member of Troop I, Fourth United States cavalry, a regiment that saw as much severe campaigning in the Luzon island as any of Uncle Sam's troops during the heat of the troubles with the forces under Aguinaldo. When brave Gen. Lawton was leading an expedition through the mountains of northern Luzon and was laid low by a Filipino bullet, Jameson and the other members of Troop I were at his side. Newton Reece, another Lima boy, was a member of this same troop and during this same expedition he was drowned in one of the rivers of northern Luzon, being swept from his horse by the swift waters of the river. Jameson was also swept down by the strong current but managed to secure a hold on a horse's tail and was dragged out of the stream by the animal. Mr. Jameson tells many interesting stories of the two and a half years service in the far away islands and declares that when his term of enlistment shall have ended he will have had all of the war he wants and will be satisfied to return to and remain in the good old Buckeye state.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

HEAVY

Dose Given Two Prisoners Today.

Were Arraigned on Charges
of Petit Larceny.

Pleaded Guilty and were Sentenced
to a Fine of One Hundred and
Costs and to Thirty Days
Imprisonment.

George Bowers and James Murray, two strangers who were arrested on suspicion by officers Judy and Miller on south Main street night before last, were arraigned before Mayor McComb this morning on charges of petit larceny. They pleaded guilty to the charges and were sentenced to a fine of \$100 and costs and to thirty days imprisonment in the Toledo work house, the prisoners to stand committed until fine and costs are paid. The men, after being arrested were found to have been the thieves who stole several pairs of shoes from a box car in the C. & E. yards, the stolen goods being found at the old iron fence factory. When they were arrested they gave the officers a determined battle and were landed at the police station with considerable difficulty. The man giving his name as Murray, attempted to use a razor on officer Judy but was detected in the act of attempting to draw a weapon and was relieved of the blade before he succeeded in doing any damage with it.

FUNERAL

Of Mrs. Caroline Maxwell to
be Held Tomorrow.

The last sad rites over all that is mortal of Mrs. J. R. Maxwell, whose death yesterday morning, caused much deep regret, will be performed at the late residence, 674 north West street, tomorrow, afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE FAIR

In Music Hall a Grand
Success.

New Features of Entertainment-
ment-Each Evening.

Tonight and Tomorrow Evening
Members of the Buffalo Min-
strel Company Will Assist
in the Program.

The fair that is being held in music hall for the benefit of the new south side Catholic church, is one of the most interesting affairs of the kind that has been held in Lima for several years and as the cause is a worthy one it is entitled to the liberal support and patronage of the citizens generally. The attractions at the fair are all well worth a visit to the spacious and elaborately decorated hall and there are many new features each evening for the entertainment of the patrons. This evening and tomorrow evening, some of the talent that participated in the magnificent first part and olio of the Buffalo minstrel performance, that was twice given with such eminent success in the Buffalo hall recently, will assist in the rendition of special entertainment program that will be arranged for the entertainment of those attending the fair.

THE ELKS

Will Have an Initiation and
a Social Session.

The local lodge of Elks will have an old time social session tonight and a large attendance of members from out of town as well as a big turn out of Lima members is anticipated. There will be an initiation during the regular lodge session and before the social session.

CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

The Most Common Cause Only Recently
Discovered.

It has been stated on good medical authority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh or from sore throat trouble.

The little tube which leads to the ear from the throat is lined with a sort of velvety structure called mucous membrane. This membrane is simply a continuation of the mucous membrane lining the throat. When disease of any sort attacks the mucous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deafness is like this: A cold is contracted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the tube that leads to the ear.

It seems a little far fetched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh becomes chronic and grows worse the longer the catarrh is neglected.

You can cure catarrh and deafness by the regular use of an excellent new preparation called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of antiseptic remedies which act both on the mucous membranes but principally and most effectively on the blood, eliminating the catarrhal poison from the system.

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple and harmless tablet would very often remove all traces of deafness, but when it is remembered that catarrh causes the deafness and that the catarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets there is no mystery about it.

If you are subject to nasal catarrh or catarrh of throat, bronchial tubes or catarrh of stomach and liver, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by all druggists at 50c for full sized package.

Western Australia has only a small acreage under crops and grass. In 1895 and 1899 the total of cereal crops, wheat, barley, oats and maize, was 951,423 bushels.

The ladies of the Faithful Helpers met at Mrs. J. Pennypacker's yesterday afternoon and spent a pleasant time, accomplishing a great amount of needlework. A two course luncheon was served.

EMERSON'S TEXT-BOOKS
On Oratory and Expression on sale at
the City Book Store.

NICE

Big Slice for the
Plaintiff.

Damage Suit

Decided Against the
Defendants

And If the Verdict Stands
Wm. Enslen Will Re-
ceive \$8000.

Jury Could Not Agree Last Night
But Arrived at a Verdict Short-
ly After Ten O'clock This
Morning.

The jury in the damage suit of Wm. Enslen vs. the C. H. & D. and Dayton Street Railroad Co., was unable to agree on a verdict last night and at 10 o'clock the court released them until 8 o'clock this morning, when the question of the amount the plaintiff was entitled to for the injuries sustained was again debated with better success. A few minutes after ten the announcement was made that an agreement was reached and after the attorneys had assembled, the verdict was presented and read. The finding was in favor of the plaintiff who was given a judgment for \$8,000. The original amount sued for was \$15,000. Exceptions were taken by the defense and if a motion for a new trial is overruled, the case will be taken to the higher courts, and a final settlement will likely be postponed, as is usual in such cases for an indefinite period.

To the Asylum.

Mrs. Lizzie Hillory, who was adjudged insane at the inquest held a few days ago, was taken to the asylum at Toledo today by Sheriff Bogart.

Real Estate Transfers.

Adaline Bacon to Sloan Hardin, lot 5695 in Jane W. Holmes addition, \$720.

Katharine, Hazel L., and Charles Brown to Cynthia J. Patrick, lot in Spencerville, \$890.

S. D. and O. B. Crites to Charles McClintock, part of lot 40 in the original plat of Lima, \$1400.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance company to James R. Cave and F. M. Decker, lot 2330 in J. D. Watt's addition, \$450.

Amor L. Gambie and wife to Elizabeth Knipe, lot in Spencerville, \$1,950.

Ida Kellogg to H. F. Reel, part of lot 463 in Lima, \$225.

A Busy Day.

All three of the courts are in session today. Probate, Common Pleas and Circuit. Judge Cunningham and the petit jury are having presented the issues in the case of The Merchants and Farmer's Bank of Jackson Center vs. Wm. D. Morris, the suit being brought to recover the sum of \$1500 on a note which the defendant denies having signed, or having anybody else sign for him.

The Circuit Judges met in Lima as a matter of convenience to have presented a case which has no local interest, but belongs to another county in the district. They are holding court in Judge Cunningham's private office.

Probate Judge Miller occupies the upper court room, and the early part of the afternoon was taken up by the argument on the part of the attorneys representing those who have been held to answer for a violation of the Dowry law, asking for an arrangement to try but one of the cases and let the finding in that case answer for all of the others. The prosecutor preferred to have the witnesses present testify in all of the cases that they had been subpoenaed in, so that it would not be necessary to recall them, but neither side was satisfied with the arrangement, and the question had not been decided at the time of going to press. In all probability the case of Mrs. Kate Lipfert will be taken up and disposed of.

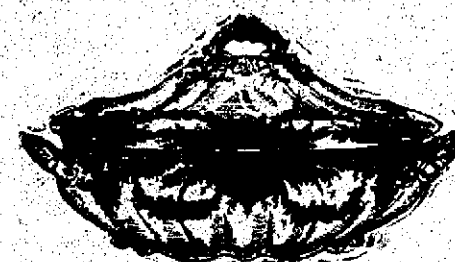
DIPHTHERIA.

One New Case is Reported
from Ewing Avenue.

One new case of diphtheria, which has developed in the home of a family named Bowsher, on Ewing avenue, was reported to the health officer today.

A case of scarlet fever was reported today from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Brice, their daughter being the patient.

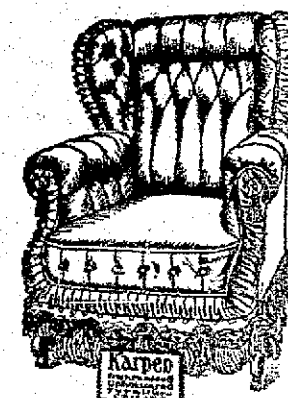
F-I-S-H at Townsend's.



A FINE AUSTRIAN CHINA SET, worth \$25.00, for \$20.00.
SIDEBOARDS, in solid oak, swell doors, \$16.00.
ELEGANT SIDEBOARD-BUFFETS at \$35.00.
DINING ROOM TABLES from \$4.50 to \$50.00.

Our Parlor Room

Contains every new style in DAVENPORTS, SETTEES, COUCHES and LEATHER ROCKERS. We make a specialty of QUALITY goods. Our prices speak for themselves.



Neuman & Kettler Furniture Co.

232 NORTH MAIN.

WARM FEET.



Too much cannot be said of the necessity of warm dry feet.

We just opened yesterday the largest and prettiest line of Ladies' Felt and Velvet Mullifiers, for house wear, ever shown in Lima. No excuse for the discomfort caused by cold feet, when \$1.00 invested will warm them at

THE COLUMBIA.

Banister Shoes for Men \$5 and \$6.

NEW BLACK BLOCK.

THE IDLER.

Stocking the Arsenal.

Evidently the city fathers at Delphos have in mind the proverbial injunction that it is useless to lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen, and taking warning from the repeated attempts on the part of desperados to blow up every safe in the country, action has been taken to give the unwelcome visitors a warm reception should they drop down that way. At a meeting of council, the hardware dealers were asked to submit bids for the sale of four Winchester shot guns. The weapons are to be placed in the police station and should an alarm be given, the boys at the fire department will lend their assistance to the night patrolmen and go gunning for the burglars.

The only Cracker that has ever been patented is Fox's "Forex."

LIMA MISSED IT.

A Big Plant Hoped for by
Marion, Ind.

W. E. Armstrong, of Lima, Ohio, claiming to be representing a syndicate of eastern capitalists, whose aggregate wealth is \$200,000,000, is in Marion trying to locate a factory to make nut locks for holding taps on railway steel.



Special
One-Half
Hose



For Thursday's selling only one case of "Shaw Knit" one-half Hose at

15c each or 2 pair for 25c.

These are the seconds of the regular 25c goods and they are mostly in the fall weight cotton. All black, black with slate feet, tans, slate mixed, natural mixed.

SIZES 9 1-3 to 11.

All sizes in the lot, but not a complete line of sizes in some styles.



55-57
Public Square
Dress Goods, Suit House.



The plant would be equipped with \$50,000 worth of machinery and employ 100 men.

Miss Jane Stone, a maiden lady of New York, worth \$17,000,000, is said to be the principal stockholder.

Ask your grocer for Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers, the best on the market. Always fresh, especially if

bought in the Inver-seal Patent Package.

POSTPONED.

Owing to the illness of the daughter of Mrs. Brice, the Philomathean meeting has been postponed indefinitely.

O-y-s-e-r-a at Townsend's.